MR. POLLOCK DIDN'T KNOW.

YERY PARTICULAR AT TIMES AS TO DISTINCTIONS OF KNOWLEDGE. Young Mrs, Pollock's Father-in-law and

Husband Somewhat Tangled on Their Cross-examination—Judge Pryor Instructs the Jurymen to Mond the Newspapers. Judge Pryor's part of the Court of Common Pleas was crowded with spectators as soon as the doors were opened yesterday morning, and after overy seat had been taken a line of men three rows deep crowded against the rear railing. Most of them were young lawyers who had come to hear Col. James cross-examine the witnesses for the defence in Mrs. Ellen Pollock's suit for \$50,000 damages, which she has brought against her father-in-law, Alexander Pollock, for the alienation of her husband's affections. Both the defendant and his son Edward were on the stand yesterday, and each contradicted himself. The father sought refuge in the explanation that when he denied the knowledge of anything he meant "legal" knowledge. He made a distinction, he said,

or information. Edward Pollock, the son of the defendant and husband of the plaintiff, resumed his seat in the witness chair as soon as the court pro-

between "legal" and other kinds of knowledge



MR. POLLOCK. FR

ecedings began. He looked anxious. The first line of cross-examination was on the subject of the letters which Pollock had said he frequently received from his wife. Col. James asked for these letters, and Pollock produced two. These were all he had. He had destroyed the others, he said, because they were not such as a gentleman could properly carry with him. Those offered in evidence were dated Nov. 22 and 24, 1890, and read as foi-Eppik: I did not understand what you meant when

you told me last night that your father would assist you to any extent in fighting you in this matter [the marriage]. I did not know that I was fighting any one. I will come to your father's office to-morrow. This matter will have to end one way or the other. Eppin: Before you come up to-night have your friends make up your mind what to do in regard to your wife.

There is only one thing to do; that is what is right. Perhaps your cousin had better come too, since he These letters, Col. James thought, were not

of a threatening or begging character, and if they were fair specimens of all the letters received, he could see no ground for the witness to complain. The lawyer then brought out a typewritten statement, which proved to be the report of the divorce proceedings in South Dakota. He showed the jury that at these proceedings Young Pollock had testified that while in 135th street he lived with his wife continually day and night, whereas in his testimony here on Thursday he had sworn that he had visited her not more than twenty times ne nad visited her not more than twenty times in two years. When asked for an explanation Pollock blushed, and stammered that there must be a mistake somewhere.

Col. James then worried the young man with a demand for an explanation why he had destroyed a registered letter sent by his wife to his lather. Witness had no good reason to give.

to his lather. Witness had no good reason to give.

And yet you deny that you are a thief, as you claim your wife once called you?" queried Col. James.

Then the lawyer made Pollock tell of his trip out West and of his flying visit to Elk Point on May 17 last when he married his second wife. All his expenses were paid by his father. As to the whereabouts of his daughter Annie, who was taken from her mother in December 1801. Pollock was at first inclined to evade answering, but finally he told of the different places where the child had been until returned to the mother. These were houses in Harlem where the little girl's board was paid by Alexander Pollock. Before allowing the witness to go Col. James made him explain how he had paid his rent and the rent of his wife's flat

Col. James made him explain how he had paid his rent and the rent of his wife's flat and had secured the receipts which he had preserved. Some were made out to "J. I'. Haight" and some to "Mr. Edwards."

Alexander Pollock, the defendant, followed his son in the witness chair. He kept telling his cross-examiner that he had no "legal" knowledge of anything. When asked who first told him of his son's marriage to the plaintiff he said: "I learned it through a telephone."

plaintiff he said: "I learned it through a telephone."
He asserted that he never had influenced his son in regard to his marriage, and denied that he had ever told Mrs. Follock that whatever Mr. Salter, his attorney, told her was as valid as if he had said it himself. He had never wanted his son to be divorced, yet he had gone to south Dakota and acted as a witness. He had never objected to the first wife's religion, he then told at length of the interview with Mrs. Follock at the Hotel Royal and of her visit to his ordice when he sent for a policeman to have her ejected.

Mr. Follock recited to the jury the account his son had given to him of the marriage in August, 1850. Young Follock said he had gone to the Church of St. Joseph and told him how the ceremony had been performed. The witness believed the marriage was perfectly legal.

And from that time on," asked Col. James.

and from that time on," asked Col. James,

"And from that time on," asked Col. James, you knew your son was married?"
"I did." said Mr. Poliock, with a smile.
"Then I'd like you to give me a little explanation of this," said the Colonel, as he unfoided a copy of Mr. Poliock's answer to the complaint filed in July. 1891, in which the defendant swore that he had "no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief concerning the marriage of his son."

And yet," said Col. James, "you swear now that in August. 1892, a vear previous to the that in August, 1890, a year previous to the time you filed this answer you did believe

that in August, 1850, a year previous to the time you filed this answer you did believe your son was married."

"Yes, I did believe it," muttered Mr. Pollock, "How did you happen to swear that you had no knowledge or information then?"

I had no legal knowledge of it," stammered the witness. Mr. Pollock said he had not intentionally sworn lakely, whoreupon Col. James ead he felt great relief.

The next witness was James P. Haight, the manages of Mr. Pollock's office. He was nervous. His testimony consisted chiefly of stories about the pishtiff's demands for money and threats to "hake some one suffer." Mr. Haight's memory was very hoor.

He could not tell whea he had first called on leet a quarrel there between her and her husband. He did not see a pistol, as alleged by the husband, but asked her whom she was going to shoot. He acknowledged going to shoot. He acknowledged going to Mrs. Pollock's rooms on or about Dec. 5 with Mr. A. O. Sailer, Mr. Alexander Pollock's atterney. He did not know why Mr. Sailer went, and could not tell whether kalter then secured from the young wile all her husband's letters and telegrams. He saw some papers there, but he really could not tell what her weather. The minutes later Col. James made him acknowledge that he had the letters in his hands and put a rubber band about them.

in his hands and put a rubber band about them.

The last witness of the day was a meeklooking man, who gave his name as William Salter, and said he was the brother and managing clerk of Mr. Follock's att rney. He had helped to take away Mrs. Pollock's chiid Annie in December, 1850. Col. James calls it kidnapping. The woman was persuaded into signing a release, and then turned the chiid over to Edward Pollock, who put her to board in Harlem. Every day after this Mrs. Follock called on Salter and asked for her child. She was frantic, according to the witness's testimony. He turned her away, saring he did not know where the child was.

And yet you were in your brother's office, and he knew where the child was." asked Col. James.

"I suppose so," replied the witness.

siders about this case. If you are approached by any one, say nothing, but report the matter to the Court."

"And I would ask your Honor," put in Mr. Thain, "to tell the jurymen not to read any newspapers."

"On the contrary, gentlemen," returned Judge Pryor, "read all the newspapers. You are intelligent men, and you can form your own conclusions."

MRS. SATIN GETS A SEPARATION.

The Child Marjorie to Be Left in the Cus-tody of Nelther Parent. Belle W. Savin obtained a limited divorce from Thomas L. Savin from Judge McAdam yesterday. She is to have \$8 a week for her support and he is to support their child Marjorie, who is to be kept in some institution where both parents can visit it. Savin's charge that his wife was intimate with Dr. James T. Munds was declared to be unsustained.

Mrs. Mary A. Walbach, sister of Savin, testi-fied yesterday that she had gone to a theatre with Dr. Munds and Mrs. Savin on May 10. She was surprised when, at the close of the first act. Mrs. Savin said to Dr. Munds, "Come, The, let's have a drink."

They had gone to a restaurant for drinks before and after the play and between each act. Mrs. Savin and Dr. Munds took whiskey: the witness took ginger ale. Savin was in Baltimore at the time, and that night the three slept in the Savin flat, 5 West Sixty-fifth street. Dr. Munds bunked in the dining room. After midnight the witness heard a noise, and, openmidnight the witness heard a noise, and, opening the hall door, she saw Mrs. Savin entering the dining room in a loose wrapper.

Policeman Thomas Callahan said that he went to the flat one night at the request of Savin to look for a concented man, whom they didn't flud. Savin asked him to have a drink. He declined. He subsequently cleared up the matter to the reporter by saying that he had not taken a drop of liquor for twenty-eight years.

por taken a drop of induor for twenty-eight years.

Dr. Munds testified that his relations with Mrs. Savin had been only friendly. The Judge said in granting a limited divorce:

"I do not approve of the conduct of the plaintiff. I think she was extremely indiscreet in allowing this Munds to go to her house in the absence of her husband and dine. But the adultery has not been proved here. I regret exceedingly this trouble. The mother seems to be a very intelligent woman and the father is an intelligent man, and itell you, gentiemen, there certainly ought to be some way out of the trouble."

Mrs. Savin cried at times during the address of the Judge.

William Campbell, superintendent of Horton's lee Cream Company, has obtained an ab-

of the Judge.

William Camphell, superintendent of Horton's lee Cream Company, has obtained an absolute divorce from his wife. Marie, from Judge McAdam. The Court finds that she was intimate with R. J. Freeman, an oil merchant.
Domenico A. Loscaizo has obtained from Judge McAdam an absolute divorce from his wife. Donata, on the ground of her relations with Pasquale Baragilo.

A bill of costs of \$750.23 has been entered up against Elizabeth L. Blane in the action in which Frederick N. Blane recently obtained an absolute divorce from her.

Judge McAdam has granted absolute divorces to Regina Goldstein from David Goldstein and to Helen Kaiser from Isaac Kaiser, Judge Truax has granted an absolute divorce to Margaret Rivoly from William Rively.

PUT THE BALY INTO AN INCUBATOR.

A Week Ago the Doctor Pronounced It Dead, but It Is Alive and Growing. Mrs. Kate Grevert is 18 years old, and the wife of a young mechanic. About six weeks ago the couple took rooms on the top floor of the three-story brick house at 315 East Twenty-sixth street. On the ground floor is a tin shop kept by G. W. Robinson, who has interested himself in the manufacture of chickens and germ incubators. He keeps a number of these boxes in his tin shop.

Mrs. Grevert was looking forward to an addition to her family in September, but on Friday the lifth she gave birth to a child that was day the 16th she gave birth to a clint that was
14% inches long and weighed only two rounds.
Dr. Joseph Morehead of Fighteenth street and
Second avenue said that the baby was dead.
Shortly after the doctor left the infant began
to show signs of life.
Robinson, who had taken a great interest in
the Grevert family, got one of his chicken incubators, which consisted of a metallic box
two feet long and ten inches deer, with a glass
top and air and water chambers. Under the
box was a spirit lamp. Robinson put the infant in the incubator and regulated the
heat to about 103°, raising the glass top a
trifle. The baby grew rapidly better, and on
Sunday manifested an amount of energy
which threatened to demolish its queer cradie.
From time to time Robinson feeds it by
dropping warm milk into its mouth by means
of a medicine dropper. The baby has been
named Joseph. He has grown two inches,
and weighs 2% pounds more than when he
was put into the incubator. He was dressed
for the first time on Thursday. 14% inches long and weighed only two pounds.

HOLLY ANTIQUES STOLEN.

Two Prisoners Accused of Robbing the

Charity Organization Society. Two men were brought to the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning, charged with having stolen antique jewelry from the Charlty Organization Society. Some time ago Mr. E. McKay Holly of Stamford conveyed to this society a to be sold for the benefit of several charitable organizations.

This collection was put on exhibition in one of the rooms of the society's new building. Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street Miss Louisa Jackson and her sister had charge of the selling of this jewelry, and one of them was always in the room to show the articles to visitors. On May 20 two men camo in and said that they had come to make a few purchases. While one of them engaged Miss purchases. While one of them engaged Miss Louise Jackson in conversation at one end of the room the other slipped into his pocket a \$350 bracelet and a \$100 cameo ring. With a polite bow they departed, promising to call

polite bow they departed, promising to call again.

The jewelry was not missed until that evening when the other sister took charge. The loss was immediately reported to the police.

Detectives Dowling and Armstrong arrested on Thursday last Harry Gillette, alias Hard, and Charles C. Burt, alias Reed, Gillette has been arrested in several raids on opium dens. The detectives did not recover the jewelry, but the Misses Jackson identified the men. Burt said that he was a diamond polisher, and that he lived at 23 East Twenty-fifth street. Gillette said that he was an artist and that he had done work for New York newspapers. He said he lived at 232 East Twenty-first street. Both denied the charge, and were held for the Grand Jury.

BENT ON KILLING HIMSELF.

An Unidentified Mun Makes His First At-

tempt at a Railroad Station. A man appeared on the platform of the south-bound track of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad at Rosebank yesterday af-ternoon about 4 o'clock. He loitered down the platform, and soon afterward a shot was heard. It was found he had shot himself in the right temple. The bullet, however, merely burrowed under the skin and ledged on top of his head. The man was prevented from doing himself further injury by those who heard the shot, and was arrested. He is about 63 years clid. The pistol appears to be new. It is of the buildog type and of 32-calibre. All the chambers were loaded with the exception of the one discharged.

He said he had no money or friends and did son which declared his identity. Apparently he was a man who has been in good circumstances. When the police searched him he protested against their taking the pistol from him, saying it would put him to the expense of buying a new one. He was taken to the Smith's Infirmary, where the bullet was removed.

HONORS TO MARSHAL DE OLIFERIA. United States Troops Accompany the Coffin

to the Steamship Pier. The funeral of Marshal José Simeao de Oliveira, late President of the Brazilian Commission to the Columbian Exposition, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a requiem mass was cele-brated by Fathers Newsy and McMahon. The body was in an oaken coffin, and was dressed in the full uniform of a General, with sword and and he knew where the child was?" asked Col.

"And with this distressed mother coming to you avery day you never asked as to the whereabouts of the child?"

"I was none of my business." said Salter.

"Col. James looked at him sternly and said, as he turned his back; "Well. Mr. Salter I guess I won't ask you any more questions."

"Geod!" shouted one of the jurymen, and there was a hum of approval in the room.

Another witness was about to be sworn when Judge Pryor said he thought the jury must be tired, and he would adjourn the case until Monday at 10 o'clock.

And let me remind you, gentlemen," he continued, "not to converse with any outmedals. Marshal de Oliveira's widow and

MRS. O'BRIEN'S CALLERS.

ONE OF THEM SAYS HIS NAME IS FATHER HICKIE, NOT HICKEY.

stimony to Show Conspiracy Between Mr. O'Brien and Witnesses in His Suit -Co-respondents on the Witness Stand Vice-Chancellor Green was in the Chancery Chambers in Jersey City promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, prepared to hear further testimony in the suit of Thomas O'Brien, the wealthy liquor dealer at Chambers and West streets, this city, for divorca Mrs. O'Brien was dressed in black, and wore a jaunty hat. Father Michael J. Hickle was present in the morning. He objected to the way in which his name was spelled in the newspapers and said it was Hickle, and not

Hickey. James Giblin, a grocer in Passaic, where the O'Briens lived, testified that O'Brien asked him to be godfather for his child and he consented. There were refreshments in plenty. both liquid and solid, at the house after the christening. During the festivities O'Brien accused him (Giblin) of being the father of the

"I demanded a retraction," said the witness "but he refused to make one. The next morning I went to his house to make him retract. He said he would not. I spoke to Father Skelly about the matter. O'Brien said afterward that he would apologize, and he did in the presence of others. Mrs. O'Brien said

the presence of others. Mrs. O'Brien said then that she had never had a happy day with her husband. Her husband said: 'And you never will with Thomas O'Brien if you live a hundred years.'

Lawser Gourley tried to make the witness admitthat O'Brien's remark about the paternity of the child was made jokingly and after they had all been drinking, but he could not. Joseph Sullivan, a Plainfield liquor dealer, and one of the co-respondents, denied any improprieties with Mrs. O'Brien. When he went to Passaic Le registered at the hots, sometimes in his own name, and sometimes in the name of J. T. Smith.

(the morning he went to Mrs. O'Brien's times in his own name, and sometimes in the name of J. T. Smith.

One morning he went to Mrs. O'Brien's house at 0' clock and remained until 2 in the afternoon. On another occasion he went to Mrs. O'Brien's house while under the influence of liquor and remained all night. He slept in a back parior, but did not know what floor it was on. He became acquainted with Marv livan in Mrs. O'Brien's house. Afterward he and Miss Ryan corresponded.

'I registered, said the witness, "as J. T. Smith of Boston sometimes, and as J. Sullivan and occasionally as D. A. Connoily of Beston,"

"Why didn't you just put down Sullivan of Boston?" asked Mr. tiourley.

"Everybody would know that he wasn't Sullivan of Boston," remarked Mr. Griggs. The Vice-Chancellor joined in the laugh which followed.

Mrs. Pashaw contradicted the testimony of

Mrs. Bashaw contradicted the testimony of

lowed.

Mrs. Bashaw contradicted the testimony of the amateur detective, Demarest, about Oakley Wood seeing Mrs. O'Brien home from a bail. She said that she and her husband escorted Mrs. O'Brien home. The witness also testified that she frequently saw O'Brien and his nicee. Annie Matthews, together at the gate when Mrs. O'Brien was not home.

Mr. Gourley objected to the testimony, but Mr. Griggs said he desired to show that there was a con-piracy to help O'Brien entrap his wife so that he could get rid of her.

Mrs. Margaret Madigan, an aunt of Oakley Wood, one of the co-respondents, testified that she understood her nephew was visiting Mary Ilyan at Mrs. O'Brien's house. When she learned that Mrs. O'Brien's husband had left her, she persuaded her nephew to write a letter to Mrs. O'Brien, telling her that he shough it better to cease visiting Mrs. O'Brien's house, because there might be some misunderstanding which would be injurious to Mrs. O'Brien's reputation. The witness dictated the letter and mailed h. She met Mrs. Simons, the female detective, who, it is alleged, was employed by O'Brien. Mrs. Simons told her that Tom O'Brien was a jim dandy and had lots of money.

Mrs. Jane D. Burke testified that O'Brien talked to her nitout being a witness in the case and said to her: "If you will swear to all I wan' you'to say you will never know a poor day."

Henry Murphy of 358 First street, Jersey

day."

Henry Murphy of 358 First atroct, Jersey Henry Murphy of 358 First atroct, Jersey City, testified that he overheard a conversation between Barber Hillenberg, and his wife, witnesses for the plaintiff. Hillenberg said to his wife: "If you go on first I'll swear to everything you say, and if I go on first you do the same. We must do this so that we won't make light of ourselves."

liars of ourselves."
The case will be resumed on July 3. SOLD JUSTICE AND DRINKS.

A Court in a Williamsburgh Saloon Where

John Stoljak, a Polish saloonkeeper at 91 North Sixth street Williamsburgh, and Charles Rumps, a special policeman, were charged with grand largeny in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburgh, yesterday. About a month ago they obtained \$30 from Mrs. Annie Pisker of 112 North Sixth street, telling her that they could secure ball for her husband, who was in Raymond street jall on a charge of striking John Gaill, a saloonkeeper at Kent avenue and North Second street, on the head with a stone matchbox. They threatened that if she refused to give them the money they

with a stone matchbox. They threatened that if she refused to give them the money they would see that her husband was sent to prison for twenty years.

The next day two other men called upon her and told her that for \$40 Garli would withdraw the charge. Mrs. Pisker borrowed the money, and on the same day received a document, signed by four men, in which Garli agreed not to prosecute Pisker. The latter, however, remained in jail, and Mrs. Pisker complained to Justice Goetting. In the course of an investigation Justice Goetting learned of the existence of a sort of Polish court in Stoliok's saloon, where Poles who got into trouble were summoned after they had been arrested on warrants issued from local police courts. In Stoljok's place the cases were settled for a money consideration, and when the cases were called in the police courts a dismissal was usually asked for. Justice Goetting characterized the proceedings on the part of Stoljak and Rumps as nothing less than blackmail, and declared that he would break up the practice.

Mrs. Pisker told yesterday how the two men had builled her into giving them \$30 to get her husband out of jail. Stoljak and Rumps admitted receiving the money, and said their intentions were good. After ordering the men to return the money to Mrs. Pisker the prisoners were ledd for the Grand Jury.

Deputy State Treasurer Ges. B. Church, Super-intendent of Insurance James F. Pierce, the Comptroller himself, and other members of the State Administration, are planning a four or five days' yachting cruise along the Atlantic coast in some commodious yacht like the Fra Diavolo. Customs Inquisitors Proceeding Slowly. The Custom House Commission examined more examiners at the Appraiser's Stores yesterday. The Commission is still without the assistance of many New York merchants, who could give valuable testimony. This, it is expected, will be remedied when it is made clear that the Commission means business. It was said last night by a member of the Commis-sion that President Cleveland wanted facts be-fore removals are made. The Commission, it was added, proposes to furnish facts for the removal of delinquent employees.

REVERDY TRAVERS'S ESTATE. Discontinuance of the Action Brought by

the Woman Who Says She is His Widow. Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court signed an order vesterday discontinuing an action brought by Anna Frances Travers against Maria Louisa Travers, the mother of Reverdy Johnson Travers; his brother. William R. Travers. and his sisters, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Har-riet Fearing, Mrs. Matilda E. Gay, Mrs. John G. Hecksher, and Miss Susan B. Travers. Herbert I. Satterice, the sole executor of the will of Reverdy J. Travers, was also made a party to the action. The order of discontinuance was granted upon the consent of all the parties, and in addition it directs the encellation of the ils pendens which was filed in September last against the property in this State which belonged to the estate of Reverdy J. Travers. The counsel for the plaintiff. Mrs. Travers, applied for the order.

Anna Frances Travers said she was the widow of Reverdy J. Travers, and brought actions to set aside his will and to recover dower in his estate. His relatives refused to recognize her as his widow. His estate was estimated to be worth \$200,000. It is understood that both scions have been discontinued. A scaled letter left to the executor. Indicating what disposition should be made of \$20,000 as mentioned in the will figured in the case. This was the third woman who called herself the wife of Reverdy J. Travers. L. Satterlee, the sole executor of the will of

The Diphtheria that Faith Did Not Cure. Deputy Coroner O'Hare made an autopsy resterday on the body of Lizzie Freeman of 321 West 112th street, who died of diphtheria on Wednesday, having had faith cure freatment only. Dr. O'Hare said the cause of death was cardiac paralysis the result of dipththeria. In his opinion the child might have been saved if a doctor had been called in even forty-eight hours before her death. Coroner Schultze will hold an inquest.

Movements of a Diplomat.

Alexander S. Rosenthal, the new Consul at eghorn, has engaged passage for himself and family on the Werra, which sails on July 1. He will spend the last week of his stay in the city in electioneering for the return of his friend and benefactor. Henry M. Goldfogle, as Civil Justice in the Fifth District Court, and his first week on shipboard in celebrating the glorious Fourth.

"It will all come out in the wash,"

if you use Pearline.

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Is not a medicinal water

but is suitable for daily use,

being a delightful effervescent

water of valuable dietetic

NEWS OF THE NAVE.

-The Monterry Accepted,

finally accepted by the Secretary, and here-

after her name will be torne on the naval regis-

ter as a commissioned vessel. The other ships

acceptance are the Bancroft, Detroit, New York.

and Machias, all of which will be formally

Commodore Melville, who returned from an

inspection trip to the New York yard to-day.

question or any other question, but that at the

of Trade of that city, for his views upon the

Senator Hill and the State Officials to Go or

a Yachting Cruise.

Fitzthum's Last Hope Gone.

Michigan Mines Closing Down.

ISTPEMING, June 23.-The management of

Muldoon Vanished in the Explosion.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 23 .- Andy Muldoon, an

oll-well shooter, was on his way this morning

to Guffey to shoot a well. He had 200 quarts

of glycerine in his wagon, and while coming down a steep hill into Guffey station a wheel struck a large stone and the wagon over-turned. Nothing was found of Muldoon er the horses. The shock was felt for fifteen miles around.

Lloyd Aspinwall's \$2,400 Note.

The action of the Bank of the Metropolis to

recover \$2,400 on a note from Lloyd Aspinwall, the maker, and William H. Aspinwall, the en-

forser, came up before Justice Barrett of the

Supreme Court yesterday, but was sent by him on consent to William II. Willis, as referee, for trial. William II. Aspinwall sets up the gambling act, saying that the note was used to take up dishonored checks of Lloyd given for gambling losses at the establishment of Richard A. Canfleid.

WINCHESTER'S

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA is an excellent preps atton for Consumptives, for a singles, for Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Fleah, Poor Appetite, and for every form of Sen-eral Behvitty, 2-2 fle sure and act Wisch Restrict Preparation. \$1 and \$2 per builts, hold by druggists.

WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., New York,

qualities.

ACCUSED OF EXTORTION. SCROFULA 12 YEARS PARK POLICEMAN CAUGHT WITH

MARKED MONEY IN A PAWNSHOP.

ergeant Dillon Shaved His Moustache and Posed as a Cabby to Catch Him-He Had Pawned His Victim's Watch. Park Policeman Alfred C. Newell was rraigned before Justice McMahon in the York ville Police Court vesterday afternoon on a charge of extortion. The complainant against him was August Cortes, who is a bartender 21 years old, and lives at 203 Front street. According to the evidence presented to Justice McMahon, Cortes and Adelina Hofmeister, a comely young German girl, living at 81 Stanton street, went into Central Park through the Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street entrance at 11 P. M. Tuesday and sat down on a bench. Five New Ships Awaiting Final Acceptance They loitered about until about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when, according to WASHINGTON, June 23 .- There are more naval Cortes, Policeman Newell approached them and ships in a preliminary state of acceptance said he was going to lock them up. The three by the department than ever before. Five walked along together, and Cortes suggested arranging the matter. Newell refused his ning of the year, and all have exceeded their overtures at first, but finally took his gold contract requirements of speed except the monitor Monterey, built at San Francisco, watch as security for \$10, which was to be paid at GP. M. the next day near where they had whose horse power the builders failed to demet, Later on Wednesday Cortes told his story velop by a small margin. To-day this ship was

to Capt. Collins of the Park police. Capt. Collins marked a ten-dollar bill and gave it to Cortes, and sent Sergeant Dillon to which have been tried and are waiting final be paid. If Newell took the money from Cortes, Cortes was to raise his hat as a signal to Sergeant Dillon, who would then arrest Newell. But Newell told Cortes that he could turned over to the Government during the not give him the watch that night, as he had pawned it, but that he would meet him on Friday afternoon at the corner of Third avenue and 110th street.

inspection trio to the New York yard to-day, said that the Marbiehead is undoubtedly one of the best litted-out ships of the new cruisers. The work on her, he says, is grafffying to the department, inasmuch as she is the first vessel built for the Government by the Boston firm. Changes in her interior arrangements will depay her trial until late in the summer.

The Dolphin will not be used by the President when he joins Mrs. Gleveland at Gray Gables. The President prefers to travel by train on his trips, and would rather take his sailing in a Buzzard's Bay catboat than the trimeruleer of the navy. Secretary Herbert, with his daughter, will board the Dolphin late in July for a cruise up the New England coast, with Bar fiarbor as his objective point.

The cruiser Newark, which accompanied the caractels from New York to Quebee, has arrived at the Norfolk Navy Yard. She will be thoroughly repaired preparatory for duty on the South Atlantic station. Sergeant Dillon, who used to have a flowing moustache, now got up a little trap to eatch Newell. At noon yesterday Sergeant Fagan shaved off Sergeant Dillon's moustache. Cupt.

Shaved off Sergeant Dillon's moustache. Cupt.

Discharge and testimounis, mailed free.

Collins went to Hall's livery stable, at Madison

Discharge by Cutteura Soar. avenue and Sixty-second street, and got a two

Collins went to Hall's livery stable, at Madison train only the state form of the state of the market of the market take his sating in a liuzzard's lay catroat than the trim cruise of the navy. Secretary Herbert, in July for a cruise up the New England coast, with flar intrior as his objective point.

The cruisor Newark, which accompanied the caracles from New York to queboch has the country of the South Atlantic station.

The State Camp Not Large Enough for Modern Briti Maneuvres.

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THE BEDELLS AGAIN WORSTED.

written no letter to Cincinnati on the silver request of Mr. Dolph, President of the Board Their Second Selzure of Their Former Plan of Trade of that city, for his views upon the financial question. he had caused his clerk to forward Mr. Dolph a printed copy of his remarks on his bill for the repeal of the Sherman law, delivered in the Senate in February last, and stating that his sentiments were expressed in that speech; and that instead of publishing the simple letter from his clerk. Mr. Dolph had assumed the liberty of making some extracts from the speech and sont them out to the public in a garbled and inaccurate state as a recent letter to him on the financial question. Senator Hill has all along declined to be interviewed on the question, saying that he had fully expressed his sentiments in the Senate, and had nothing now to add to or retract from them. Results to Another Discomfiture. When Arthur, Edwin and George Pedeil ceased to support the Heintz inction in the annexed district with the Advocate, which had been established as its organ. Civil Justice McCrea, as President of the North Side Publishing Company, took possession of the plant. The Bedell Brothers, after printing for some time an op-position paper called the Advance in a stable attached to the premises, recaptured the plant last Christmas, Arthur and Edwin Bedell were arrested for burglary, and, although the charge Gorham Solid Silver was ultimately dismissed, their arrest left the North Side Publishing Company in possession of the plant. The company stopped publishing the Advacate, which was a daily paper, in March, but continued its weekly nanex, the Westchester Times. March, but continued its weekly annex, the Westelsster Times.

The Bedells again seized the plant on Thursday night, and when Ernest Lieberman, manager of the company, came along yesterday morning the oremises were barricaded with all the stray timber of the neighborhood and the three Bedells patrolled outside.

He burried to the Morrisania Police Court, and Justice Simms told him to break in if he had a lease and hadn't been dispossessed legally. ALBANY, June 23. -State Comptroller Campbell said to-day that a party consisting of Senator David B. Hill, Secretary of State Rice.

gally.

In the mean time Justice McCrea had tried to break in, and had been roughly handled by the bad Bedells. Policeman Daly took all hands to court, where Arthur and Edwin Bedell were held in \$500 each for examination on charge of forcibly entering the North Side Publishing Company's premises, and Arthur Bedell in \$500 for assaulting Justice McCrea. Their charge against the Justice for trying to break in the premises in dispute was dismissed.

While this was going on in court, Lieberman got Miss Hillgrove, one of his typewriters, to enter the disputed premises t rough a coal hole and she let him and the rest of his forces in before the Bedell hosts realized what had happened. The Mctrea-Lieberman army was still in possession at last accounts.

AUBURN, June 23.-Murderer Fitzthum was In Ellis Island in New York ! to-day told of the refusal of the Governor to Whether Ellis Island is in New York or in interfere in his behalf. He seemed utterly un-prepared for the intelligence, and fell in New Jersey is the gist of a question before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit prepared for the intelligence, and fell in a sween. When restored to consciousness he sobbed and monned riteously, and begged that his wife and his spiritual adviser might be sent for at once. His wife lives in Buffalo, and is without means. Ever since the Governor granted Fitzthum a reprieve, he has taken it as a sure indication that the death penalty would not be imposed in his case. Court. The United States had Gaetano De Lucia, indicted for perjury in having aworn falsely on Ellis Island that thirty-four immigrants, who arrived with him on the ship Olympia, were contract laborers. Mr. Abram J. Rose, for De Lucia, demurred on the ground that Ellis Island is in New Jersey according to the boundary lines agreed upon by the Commissioners appointed by the two States in ISSA United States District Attorney Mitchell, on the other side, contended that under the agreement the State of New York has exclusive jurisdiction of the water of the bay and of the Hudson to low water mark on the Jersey side and the State of New Jersey the exclusive right of the property on the land under water west of the bay and west of the middle line of the North River. Decision was reserved. Olympia, were contract laborers. Mr. Abram the Dexter mine, eight miles west of here, has received orders to close down. Over half the mines in the district are idle. The Norrie mine at fromwood closed down last night. It has been working only half a force—450 men— and will now stop everything except shipping from stocks. Other big mines near and in Ironwood are reducing forces. The Norrie is the largest from mine in the world and pro-duced over 1,000,000 tons of ore last year.

Children with Favus May Stay and be Cured Immigrant children with the contagious scalp disease known as favus will not be returned hereafter if their relatives give bond for their maintenance in hospital until they are cured. That is the decision of the Treasury Department. In regard to adult afflicted with the disease, the department maintains that they should be debarred, as they cannot be cured. All children of immigrants who have announced their intention, while residing in the United States, of becoming American citizens, may not be debarred for any cause whatever.

Pay of Brooklyn Policemen and Firemen. Many policemen and firemen in Brooklyr brought suits to have their salaries fixed in accordance with the laws of 1884, instead of the revised charter of 1888. A test case was recently argued before Judge Clement in the City Court, and he has decided in favor of the city.

If the decision is sustained by the Court of Appeals, more than \$100,000 in back salaries will be saved to the city.

> KIMBALL'S BAND For Fat Folks.

If you are fat and want to reduce your weight with-out the use of injurious medicines, send your address on Festal Card to F. W. KIMBALL, S Union Square, New York.

Always Sore, Surned Like Fire-Ashamet to Be Seen-Got Worse Under Four Doctors-Cured by Cutteurs,

For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with serviula. My head was alway sore, my face was dry and sealy, and burnes like fire most of the time My body had big red spot on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to fou different doctors, and the heighed me at first. In the fall I got were ngain; the I tiled other remedies, but they did me no good. I was

is the matter; why don't you take something 7° Even as my daily labor I had to wen a sort of cap to keep the dir from getting into the sores. After I would wash I would be covered with big red pingles all over my neck and face. Some two or three neeple ndvised me to try the CUTI-UDA REMEDIES. I did try them, and am glad I have done so. Glad to say I am a well man am in the best of health since. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly. I enclose have done so. Glad to say. I cannot praise in the best of health since. I cannot praise in the best of health since. I cannot praise out full the best of health since in the best of health since. I cannot praise in the best of health since in the best of health since in the best of health since. I cannot praise in the best of health since in the best of health sin

Cuticura Remedies CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and seal) and restore the hair), cure every discase and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from irfancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere, Price CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, SI, Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORA-TION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 nages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free. NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME?

In one minute the Curricupa Antipain Plaster relieves resonatic, seistic,
bit, kidney, muscular, and chest pains,
the dist and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening p aster.

HOTEL THIEVES CAUGHT HERE.

Three Hall Boys Accused of Robbing

Queste in Savannah. Five thousand dollars' worth of lowelry was stolen last March from guests of the De Soto Hotel in Savannah. Among those who were robbed was Mr. A. H. James of Phelps, Dodge & Co. Chief of Police Bossell of Savannah got held of Guy Lynn, one of the colored hall boys of the hotel, who, after his arrest, confessed that the robberies were the result of a conspiracy between him and three other hall spiracy between him and three other hall boys-William Browne, aged 20; James Transom, aged 18, and W. Lee Holt, aged 10. Lynn said the latter three had fled to this city to get employment in hotels. Chief Bossell telegraphed the fact to Inspector McLaughlin, who sent Detectives Grady and Doran on a still hunt after the fugitives.

They found Browne and Holt on Wednesday night working as hall boys in the Sturievant House. On Thursday night they got Transom at the Westminster Hotel. He was tending the elevator. At the Tombs yesterday Justice Martin sent the three to prison to await the arrival of requisition papers.

The Board of Street Openings and Improvement wrestled resterday with a proposed change in the lines of Edgecombe road, from 155th street to 170th street. Edgecombe road is laid out along the bluff overlooking the Manhattan Field and the Polo grounds. At certain points the Mayor's new speedway approaches it so closely that there is hardly room for building lots, and the property owners in terested sought to remedy the difficulty. Or behalf of some of them James A. Deering prebehalf of some of them James A. Deering pre-sented a map of a proposed change. James J. Coogan, representing the Lynch estate, had another, which he asked the Board to adopt, and, to complicate matters, Commissioner Daly had still another. Mayor Girov came to the rescue with a proposition which seemed to suit all parties in interest, and a map embodying it was directed to be prepared and submitted at the next meeting.

More Trolleys Promised to Brooklyn.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn by the Kings County Electric Railroad Company. The apital is \$500,000, and the solution and over-sixteen miles.

The Coney Island and Fort Hamilton and The Coney Island and Fort Hamilton and Street Ferry, a discapital is \$500,000, and the proposed routes Brooklyn Company, running from Coney 1st and to the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, a dis-tance of five miles, has also filed articles of in-

Gorham Solid Silver.

In nothing is the growing art education of the public more apparent than in the demand for beautiful Silverware. This requirement our large corps of designers, our trained workmen, and our facilities for production enable us to fully satisfy, and we respectfully invite inspection of our enormous stock of beautiful objects in silver.

Southern Bonlevard.—Sower, from end of existing sever west of Willis avenue to the summit east of Willis avenue from Brook to St. Ann's avenue. Supportenances, from Brook to St. Ann's avenue. Conselludge and Forty-sixtu street.—Curbing, faging, laying crosswalks, and paving, from Third to Morris avenue. One Hundred and Forty-sixtu street.—Paving, from the demand of the summit and southern Boulevard.—Sower and appurtenances, from Brook to St. Ann's avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-sixtu street.—Curbing, from third to Morris avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-sixtu street.—Paving, from the found and Forty-sixtu street.—Paving, from the Hundred and Forty-sixtu street.—Paving, from Third to Courtisand avenue.

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One Hundred and F

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

BILVERSMITHS BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

Chicago Advertisements.

THE ROCHESTER.

First-class European hotel, with case attached cor-ner 23d st, and South Park av., and in the choiceat res-idence district, overinosing Lake Michigan; haif block from the 22d st, depot of the Hillinois Central Railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every thirty seconds; also sirect cars and cable line within two blocks running always, raching the bus-ness district. World's Fair, theatres in a few minutes, ready to contract with parties desiring first-class ac-commodations.

CHICAGO HOTELS. THE ROSSMORE, a new, modern, first-class, fireproof, family botel, centrally located, now open;

rates on American plan, \$4 per day; European plan, \$2 to \$4 per day for rooms. HAUK & LEE, Proprietors.

THE GREAT EASTERN.
The largest noted in the world-11th radius, but is stories highly on 60th at and 5t, Lawrence av Thomas from Midway Plainance entraines world is fell of 11th per person. European; 83, American unequalited by any lotel in Chicago, or for summer resort, cabe and telegraphic address, Great Eastern. THE THOMAS HOTELS

BELL HOUSE, From the State of t HOTEL JOSEPHINE, reduced raise, 6.27 Lakear, Chicago, stone structure, four blocks from surfaces to Fair; reduced two persons \$1.50 per day and upward; good restaurant in connection.

HOTEL SARANAC 6.032 Edis av., Chicago. - Elegant a one structure; ten minutes walk to Exposition entrance; rooms \$1 and up, baths to sach suite, special rates to club. - II/ DE & SALISBURY, Propa-

MANCHESTER HOTEL. 6.937 to 6.943 Wentworth av. Chicago -Capacity, 400, structure how and promonent; despitful location; only ten minutes from cords rat. Richard and 22 perds. The rowes hortel, he and #2 perder.

The rowes hortel, he and at err of '5'h st, and room is and a., Chicago, adjoin no one of the entrances to expedition the index, is a new atone and lock at use are 700 rooms with an observatory tower 200 feet night, rates is perdey and upward.

Formerly of Mexican Guil flots, Fass, Christian. AN ADROIT LONE ROBBER.

Overpowers on Express Messenger Loots the Safe, and Eccapes,

Sr. Joseph, June 23.-When the Rock Island west-bound train, which left here at 7:45 last night, reached Virginia, Neb., a man stepped to the door of the express car and United to the door of the express car and United States Express Messenger Spear found himself looking into the muzzle of a revolver in the stranger's hands. Keeping the revolver levelled with one hand the man with the other threw a rope around Spear's neck and then bound him hand and foot. Searching the messenger he found the key to the small eafe, which he opened and secured \$350. When the train slowed up at the Union Pacific crossing the robber made his escape.

Public Hotices.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR tention is called to the advertisement in the City ord of June 16 hm i ten days thereafter of the con-action by the Board of Hermion and Correction of examents on May 26, 1895, of the following atress

Harriay street-Paring, from Greenwich to West street.

Der street—Paving, from Greenwich to West street.

NNTH WARD.

Improvement to sowers at Little West Tweifth and Hoomisch streets, between Thirteenth avenue and West street. New sower in thirteenth avenue, between Little West Tweifth and Ricomfield street, and today of the tripingh pier at foot of Little West Tweifth street, North River.

Ninth street-Paving, from Avenue D to the Rass

Ninth street—Paring, from Avenue D to the East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

Amsterdam avenue—Paving from One Hundred and Intrition to One Hundred and Fortiets etreet.

Austerdam avenue—Receiving basins, west idea, 648, feet more not one Hundred and Seventy-eighth street.

Braddorst avenue—Faving, from One Hundred and Feet more not one Hundred and Fortiets exceed to One Hundred and Fortiets.

Fortiet avenue—Faving, from One fundred and Fortiet of One Hundred and Feet and Control of Cont

the summit west.

Foneing's acant lots on block 119, bounded by Ninetysecond and Sinety-third streets, First avenue and Avenue A.
Ninety-eighth street—Paving, from First to Second. Neity-eighin street—Faving, from Anaenne.

One Hundredth street—Sewer, between Third and Park arennes.

One Hundred and Eighth street—Sewer, between Manhatan avenue and Central Park, west, one Hundred and Eighth street—Sewer, between Bonievard and Amisierdish avenue.

One Hundred and Ninh street—Sewer, between Manhatan avenue and Central Park, west, One Hundred and Fifteenth street—Paving, from Awaine A to the Harlen River. Manhattan avenue and Central Park, west.

One A to the Hariem River.

One Lundred and Eigheenth street—Paving, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

One Hundred and Twenty-second street—Paving, from Eighth to Manhattan avenue.

One Hundred and Twenty-second street—Sewer, between Honievard and Clermont avenue.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street—Receiving Basin, southwest corner of the Boulevard.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street—Receiving Grading, Curbing, and Flagging, from St. Nicholas avenue to Lawrence street.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street—Receiving Grading, Curbing, and Flagging, from Boulevard to Manhattan street.

One Hundred and Thirty-second street—Regulating, Grading, Curbing, and Flagging, from Boulevard to Manhattan street.

One Hundred and Thirty-third street—Paving, from Brondway to Amsterdam avenue.

One Hundred and Thirty-third street—Paving, from Eighth to Bradmarst avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-second street—Paving, from Eighth to Bradmarst avenue.

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One Hundred and Forty-third street—Paving, from Eighth to Bradmarst avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-third street—Sewer, between Honievard and Amsterdam avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-third street—Sewer, between Hundred and Forty-thered street—Regulating, One Hundred and Forty-thered street—Sewer, between Hundred and Forty-thered street—Regulating, One Hundred and

tween Roblevari and Amsterdam avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-seventh street—Regulating grading, curbing, and flagging, from the Boulevard. One Hundred and Forty-selenth street—Regulating grading, curbing, and flagging, from the Boulevard to a point 500 feet west.

One Hundred and Amsterdam avenue, and is Amsterdam avenue west side, between the Hundred and Forty-sighth and one Limited and Forty-sighth are the figure of the Hundred and Forty-finith street.—Reculating grading, curbing, and flagging, from Boulevard to I well in Amsterdam avenue, which is the first avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.—Reculating grading, curbing, and flagging, from Boulevard and succession of the first avenue.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.—Rewer, between Boulevard and succession of the first avenue and in Amsterdam avenue, which the first avenue—Siver, between Forty-second and Forty-limit and One Hundred and Firtuelts street.

Niver the Nature of the Siver, between Avenue A and Sevicession and Forty-limit street.

Siver english attent.—Sawer, between Avenue A and

ty-third streets
Sixty explain street—Sewer, between Avenue A and
East diver.
Eighty-drat street—Receiving basin, on the northwest
corner of Lexington avenue.
There is the transfer of the tr hirtieth street-Crosswalks at the westerly side of Tentry diffusireet.—Flagging and reflagging curbing and recurbing, north aide, from Eleventh avenue to Hudson River.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Columbus avenue—Flagging and reliagging, curbing and recorbing, both sides, from Sixty-flith to Seven-Sevenity seventh street—Fencing the vacant lots, south side, commencing about 3:8 feet east of Amsterdam avenue.

Eigniy-third street. Flagging and reflagging, ourbing and rectining, north side, from Amsterdam avenue to Houlevard. TWENTY-I HIRD WARD.

Er stow street - Crosswalks, from Boston to Stebbins

Jennings street.-Crosswalks, from Union to Stabbins Avenue.

Lincoln avenue—Regulating, Grading, Setting Curbsiones, Fingging the Sidewalks, taying Grosswalks and Paving, from Southern Honievard to Harlem River, Scuthern Honievard—sweet, from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh to One Bundred and Thirty-sighth street. Southern Bonlevard-Sower, from end of a

Interest charged from May 24, 1893, if assessment are not paid on or before July 20, 1803, W. MYERS, Comptroles,

City of New York, Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, June 22, 1893. DOST OFFICE NOTICE.

City of New York.
Finance Department.
Countrolier's Office, June 22, 1893.

PUST OFFICE NOTICE

ashould be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at my time?
Letters for forearn countries need not be specially addressed for desirated to send displicates of banking and commercial dominions, letters not specially addressed bring sent by the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the week ending June 24 will close (PRIMPTL), in all cases at this office as Gilles MARK, SATTEDAY, A 178, A